THE PROPOSED NEW DAM.

A VISIT TO QUAKER BRIDGE. THE WATER COMMISSIONERS INSPECT THE SITE OF THE PROJECTED RESERVOIR.

Water Commissioners John T. Agnew, O. B. Potter, Hugh N. Camp and Amos F. Eno yesterday inspected the CrotonRiver dam and the proposed site of the new dam just above Quaker Bridge. They were accompanied by Chief Engineer Isaac Newton, Resident Engineer B. S. Church, Engineer Samuel Mc-Elroy, Surveyors John Meachan, and J. D. Ripley and J. N. Smith, contractors. It was expected that Mayor Edson would be one of the party, but official guties prevented this. Commissioner William Dowd was also unable to go. Those who went from this city left the Grand Central Depot at 8 a.m., and were joined at Yonkers and at Sing Sing by sleighs waiting for the company on their arrival at

this city left the Grand Central Depot at S.a.m., and were jouned at Yonkers and at Sing Sing by others. Resident Engineer Church had horses and sleighs waiting for the company on their arrival at Sing Sing, a little after 9 a.m., and within a very few minutes the party was being rapidly borne in the state of the party was being rapidly borne away over the smooth roads leading north and east from the place. The day was pleasant, the air clear and cold, t.e. sleighing excellent, and all of the party were in fine spirit the Black Horse Tavern, and up the road, along the edge of the "duz-way," through which the Croton River, or "the overflow," at its called—below the dam—tan rapidly.

Quaker Bridge, four and alif miles from Sing Sing, and half-ways about a quarter of a mile beyond it, or the heights overlooking the river 200 feet below, the Commissioners alighted to view the proposed site of the new dam. The hills rise aburptly en either side of the river at this point, and extend in ridges sixeen miles and more away to the northeast, with only one or two openings on the west, and toese openings lead into other outlets which are completely enclosed by the dills at the spot where the Commissioners stopped, just above Quaker Bridge, the valley is about 250 leet dept. And its width is about 500 teet "The dam which it is proposed to creet at this point." Engineer Church explained, "will be 185 feet high from the river bed. We have made diagonal borlings with diamond drills and have found the solid rock-bed 30 feet below the river bed at its deepest point. Near the sides of the valley this rock comes near the surface. If a dam of the proposed height were built here, a lake turther up. This would furnished the water problem of New York at the surface. If a dam of the proposed height were built here, a lake turther up. This would furnished the water problem of New York at the surface of the proposed height were built here. A lake the surface of the proposed height were built here, a surface of the proposed height were bu

The Commissioners were non-committal as to their opinion of the project for the new dam. Mr. Potter said that it was a great scheme, would cost a large smount of money, and he would need time for careful thought in the matter. Mr. Camp thought it would settle the water question for New York. "It we build the dam," he said, "the supply of water will be practically without limit; for the lake could be connected with the Housatonic River by aqueduct, in one direction, and in the other, water could be pumped up and brought into the lake from the Hudson." Mr. Agnew and Mr. Eno were of the opinion that the dam would give an abundant supply of water. "It would put the water question at rest for fifty years," was Mr. Agnew's comment. Engineer Church said that with the proposed dam the water would be so deep that it would always be pure and clear, and there would result none of the difficulties regarding impurities in the water, such as Hoston and other cities had been troubled with.

CONTRACTOR WALTON'S TROUBLES.

THE MEN REFUSE TO RETURN TO WORK-NO FEAR OF LOSING THE CONTRACT.

Contrary to expectation, Contractor Walton's drivers did not return to work yesterday morning, and the householders living in the district were doomed to further disappointment. Instead of having the accumulations of ashes removed from their doors, and their streets cleaned and made passable, they had to be content with seeing the filth accumulate. The prospect of relief was further removed. All the men were on hand at the stables in Twentieth-st. by six o'clock in the morning, and seemingly ready to work; but it was soon made evident that they regretted the bargain they had made on Sunday, and were seeking an excuse to abandon it. William gretted the bargain they had made on Sunday, and were seeking an excuse to abandon it. William White, the stable boss, it was said, had refused to replace the two stablemen and two night-watchmen who had joined the strikers and the agreement was that every man should be given his old place. The bargain was, therefore, broken, and hence they would insist upon their original demand for \$2 a day. Mr. Walton's son tried to explain that it was a mistake which would be rectified, but the men would not listen to him unless he would promise the wages asked for. That he said he could not do without consulting his father. Sixteen gren men wages asked for. That he said he could not do without consulting his father. Sixteen gren men were then obtained and sent out with carts each cart being accompanied by two policemen. As they went down First-ave., the new men were besonght by the old men to abandon their work, and whether through fear or sympathy, every man of them consented, and jumping from his cart, left it standing in the street. The horses and carts were then taken possession of by the old drivers and restored to their places in Twentieth-st. No further attempt was made to set a force of men to work, and no agreement was entered into with the men. A few of Mr. Walton's hired carts were kept at work all day; but they were so few that no appreciable differenc was made in the condition of the district. At twelve o'clock a deputation of five or six men waited upon Mr. Walton at the stable; but he would not hear them, and at his request, one of their number, Arthur Gleason, was arrested for intin idation. After examination at the Yorkville Police Court he was paroled.

After examination at the Yorkville Police Court he was paroled.

In the afternoon the men held a meeting at Jefferson Hall, No. 253 Avenne A. and appointed a committee to wait on the owners of firred carts who were still at work for Mr. Walton, and ask them to guit work. At that meeting "The Planger's" secretary, Mr. Miler, appeared, accompanied by Captain Clinchy, with a renewal of Mr. Walton's oure to take back all the men at \$1.50 a day and no deductions. The neu were obdurate, however, and declared that they must have \$2 a day.

The strikers held another meeting at Jefferson Hall, in the evening, which was largely attended. P. T. Magnire, a delegate to the Central Labor Union, was present and addressed them, declaring that their cause was a just one, and counselling them to insut upon their demands. His speech was received with enthusiasm. Several of Mr. Walton's formen again urged the men to accept the terms which had been offered them, but a resolution was passed unanimously declaring that none of the men would return to work unless Mr. Walton agreed to pay \$2 a day, and that any further proposition to affect a settlement of the dispute must be made by him.

Mr. Walton was seen by a Tribune reporter last

affect a settlement of the dispute must be made by him.

Mr. Walton was seen by a Tribune reporter last pight at the St. James Hotel. He said: "I will not yield to the demand of the men. I made a mistake in not discharging a lot of them who are worthless fellows some time ago. I have arranged with Commissioner Coleman to put a lot of men and carts at work in my district to-morrow morning and with Acting Superint-indent Thorne for proper police protection, and I hope to get the district cleaned up. My hired carts have been working pretty steadily, and I don't think there are more than 600 loads of sahes still to be removed. That ought to be got rid of to-morrow. There is no danger of my losing my contract, but of course I have to pay Mr. Coleman's men for the work they do for me. I had one fellow arrested for intimidation to-day, and I intend to have a dozen more arrested to-morrow; and if some of them get three months' imprisonment. I don't think there will be any more intimidation."

IN FAVOR OF REDUCING FERRY FARES.

The Brooklyn Board of Aldermen yesterday idopted a resolution offered by Alderman Phillips, f the Seventh Ward, calling upon the representatives of Brooklyn in the Legislature to urge a measure providing for the reduction of the ferriage for

foot passengers on the five terries run by the Union Ferry Company to one cent at all hours. A similar resolution calling upon the Legislature to reduce the fare for foot passengers on the line from the foot of Broadway to Boosevelt-st., New-York, to 2 cents and on the Grand Street Ferry to 1 cent, offered by Alderman Collins, of the Twenty-first Ward, was adopted. Alderman Crowell, of the Twenty-third Ward, offered a resolution approving the proposed action of the Toll Committee of the Bridge Irustees in recommending that no toll be charged for foot passengers and urging that the fare in the bridge cars be limited to 2 cents. It was ladopted. A resolution calling upon the ferry companies to provide gates on all their boats for the protection of passengers from danger was referred to the Committee on Ferries and Water Rates.

HEAVY PENALTIES ON THREE CRIMINALS.

Judge Cowing in the Court of General Ses sions yesterday imposed heavy penalties on three criminals who were guilty of aggravated offences. William others. Resident Engineer Church had horses and Barlow, one of the three, was recently arrested by Central Office detectives as the man who assaulted Miss Christine Isherwood, the daughter of Chief-Engineer Isherwood, in the Fourth ave. tunnel, and robbed her o her purse. He was identified by Miss Isherwood and yesterday entered a plea of guilty of robbery in the second degree. He is about fifty years of age, and has grayish hair and whiskers. When Judge Cowing asked him if he had anything to say on his own behalf he tried to arous the sympathies of the Judge by declaring that the crime had been done on a sudden impulse; that he had been without food or shelter for two or three days and wa overcome by the sudden temptation offered by the sigh

without food or shelter for two or three days and was overcome by the sudden temptation offered by the sight of the young lady with a pocket-book in her hand. Assistant District-Attorney Fellows told a different story about the prisoner. He said that Barlow, who was from Yorkshire, England, had been a noted criminal before coming to this country, and had left England from mecessity. Judge Cowing dwelt upon the hefrousness of the offence that had been committed. He declared that ladies must be protected in the streets, and he sentenced the prisoner to tweive years and six months at hard labor in the State Prison.

John Williams, with a careless fair, pleaded guilty to robbery in the first degree. He and several companions were in a liquor store in First-ave, at a late hour on the night of February 12, when Elias Lomax, of No 117 Grand-st., entered the store. The party of ruffians attacked him and pulled him into the vard, knocking him down and stealing a scarf-pin valued at \$75. The pin was afterward found in the possession of Williams. The prisoner, who is only twenty-three years old, acknowledged that he had served a term of two years and six mouths it prison for burglary. Judge Cowing sentenced him to imprisonment for fifteen years and a hif in the State Prison. The extreme penalty for the offence is twenty years. The prisoner while receiving sentenced was apparently in the best of humor, smiling and loking with the officers.

James Poole was sentenced to nine years and six months in the State Prison for an assault with a pistol on Patrick McGowan on February 13 in the highorsfore at No. 192 Canal-st.

HALLECINATIONS OF LAWYER HARDY.

HALLUCINATIONS OF LAWYER HARDY.

Wm. Trueblood Hardy, age fifty eight, of No. 10 Dover-st., a native of North Carolina and a lawyer by profession, was arraigned before Justice White yes-terday at the Tombs Police Court, for shooting John Brosnan, age fifteen, of No. 6 Dover st., on Sunday afternoon in that street, wounding him severely Two loaded revolvers, a bowie knife, cane, sword and other weapons found in possession of the prisoner at the time of his arrest were produced in court. It is alleged that Brosnan and his companions were engaged in throwing snowballs at the house in which Hardy lived. Brosnan's wound is not considered serious. Hardy was committed to await the result of Brosnan's injuries, and committed to await the result of Brosnan's injuries, and he was also held for trial on the charge of having concealed weapons on his person. Warden Finn stated that after a careful examination of the prisoner, Dr. Hardy, the physician at the Tombs, was of opinion that he was of unsound mind. It appears that he has many ballucinations. He imagines himself a distinguished playwright and that Governor Butler of Massachusetts has been actively engaged in endeavoring to break up his nesotiations with theatrical people in New-York, and that certain Jesuitical intriguers were also plotting against nim.

that certain Jesuitical intriguers were also plotting against him.

The prisoner, in conversation with a Thinune reporter, said; "The boys have been analysing me for months past under instructions from their methers, backed by Catholic priests and especially by the Jesuita, who have been persecuting me since the end of the war. This persecution is carried on through the help of the Government and the Grand Army of the Republic. They have prevented me from earning a dollar, though I am a literary man and the best composer of dramatic pieces in the country. I didn't mean to shoot little Brosnan. I have been compelled to go armed to protect myself against rofilens who were employed to annoy me. The boys and girls would not stop calling me names until Igretailated by calling them 'John Keily Guards' and 'John McClosky Guards'. I would like to know if Justire White is a Catholic. All Catholics are banded against me."

THE CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKETS.

RUMORS OF FAILURES NOT VERIFIED - THE PRO VISION MARKET WEAKENED.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) CHICAGO, Feb. 19 .- The failure of J. V Ayer's Sons had exactly the effect on the speculative markets to day that was expected. Every kind of product started at lower prices, and there was not a coura geons buyer in any of the pits. Rumors of disaster wer rife. A report was abroad early that another big from house had failed, but this rumor after flying about for an hour without being verified gave way to another touch ing a mysterious grocery house. Sensible people sent to the banks and commercial agencies to verify these alarming stories, but none of these authorities knew of

The opening prices for wheat were the highest of the day. There was a decline of 12 3 4 cent a bushel, and then a rally of 14 3 12 cent just before the close. Heavy orders from New York, especially orders sent to J. B. Hobbs & Co and J. T. Lester & Co., did a good deal to restore the courage of the "bulls." Wheat closes to-night only 14 and corn only 112 cents under the figures of Saturday The corn crowd is now smaller than the wheat, and con sequently a good deal under its influence. The receipt were small for Monday, only 272 cars, and of this num her only 14 graded No. 2-a little over 5 per cent. This is the poorest grading for any day this year. Corn was affected exactly as wheat was by the rumors of fallanes At the close the figures were 62% & 62% cents for May and 57% cents for March, % & 1% cents under Saturday's

and 57% cents for March, % 2 1% cents under naturday's closing price.

At least half a dozen dispatches were received from New-York announcing that the edict prohibiting the entrance of American pork into Germany had been is sued. The provision market, weakened by the evil news, staggered under the bud news contained in these dispatches. The facts were sent to a half dozen different firms, and were generally credited. "I have not a ward on the subject from any of my correspondents," said P. D. Armour, "and I don't believe the ramor. I would be the first to get the news if it was true. Cable orders have been received by us to-day to be shipped next month, and no reference to such action was made. I have no doubt, however, but that the edict will be passed."

have no doubt, however, but that the edict will be passed."

Peter McGeogh holds an enormous line of lard options. On the best of authority it is said that he has not less than 50,000 theres bought. It is currently believed that Armour holds all the cash lard as he certainly holds all the cash pork. The Jobbing demand for refined hard is unusually good. The 50,000 theres in stock are said by all makers to be inadequate to the demand and that naturally the prices will advance. The proposed new "corner" rule, which was framed by a special committee appointed by the Board, was voted upon to day and defeated. It is not likely that any "corner" rule will be see special here for a long white. The crowd just now is on the "buil" side, while the big sperators are larnely with the "bear" party. So long as this arrangement lasts no "corner" rule, good, bad or indifferent, stands any show. Fork closed 17% 2.25 cents a barrel and lard 12½ 2 15 cents a handred selow the prices of Saturday night. The trade in provisions was large.

Messrs. Kreigh & Davies offer to pay their Beard of Trade creditors with Corwith's notes for ten years at 6 percent but refease to indoor the large to the proper to the region but refease to indoor the large to the proper to the region but refease to the large to the proper of the region but refease to the core hours.

NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN TRUST COM-PANIES.

ALBANY, Feb. 19.-Following are abstracts of the official reports of the trust, loan and mortgage companies of New-York and Kings counties for Jan

companies of New-York and Kings counties for January 1:

Farmers' Lonn and Trust Company.—Resources, \$15,325,023 20; capital, \$1,000,000; denosits in trust, \$12,263,061 19; other habilities, \$112,703 29; surplus fund, \$1,519,650 16; excess of assets, \$423,605 56.

East Estate Trust Company.—Resources, \$812,365 56.

East Estate Trust Company.—Resources, \$812,830 67; capital, \$300,000 81; due depositors, \$176,236 45; other habilities, \$29,547 21; surplus, \$110,046 08.

Union Trust Company.—Resources, \$20,229,501 06; capital, \$1,000,000; due depositors, \$17,741,006 28; other habilities, \$280,108 43; surplus, \$1,268,416 35.

Metropolities Trust Company.—Resources, \$20,29,501 06; capital, \$1,000,000; due depositors, \$2,812,487 84; other habilities, \$20,19 38; surplus, \$69,211 26.

United States Trust Company.—Resources, \$45,042,212 264 36; capital, \$2,000,000; deposits in trust, \$37,808,947 02; other habilities, \$705,643 35; surplus fund, \$2,271,034 02; undivided profits, \$1,553,639 97.

Central Trust Company.—Resources, \$1,2377,086 77; capital, \$1,000,000; due depositors, \$0,167,655 05; other habilities, \$20,000,000; due depositors, \$8,163,653 05; other habilities, \$200,000; due depositors, \$8,743,498 13; capital, \$2,000,000; due depositors, \$8,743,655 05; other habilities, \$200,000; due depositors, \$8,743,655 05; other habilities, \$200,000; due depositors, \$8,743,112 06.

Equidable Trust Company.—Resources, \$4,548,116 26; capital, \$1,500,000; due depositors, \$3,552,666 99; other habilities, \$49,241 92; excess of assets, \$90,004 18.

New Fork Lite Insurance and Trust Company.—Resources, \$91,000,000; deposits in trust, \$15,005,551 42; cther habilities, \$1,240,005 97; surplus and undivided profits, \$795,530 19.

New Fork Lite Insurance and Trust Company.—Resources, \$913,921 67; capital, \$699,300; surplus and undivided profits, \$795,530 19.

New Fork Lite Insurance and Insurancy Company.—Resources, \$913,921 67; capital, \$699,300; surplus and undivided profits, \$714,000; due depositors, \$83,133 56; other habilities, \$1

THE COURTS.

ELEVATED RAILWAY LITIGATION. THE METROPOLITAN SERKING TO HAVE A JUDG-MENT OPENED.

Judge Freedman, in the Superior Court, Chambers, has granted an order to show cause (returnable to-morrow) why the judgmententered in December, 1881, in the suit brought by the New-York Elevated Railway Company against the Manbattan and Metropolitan companies should not be opened. The order was obtained by Barlow & Olney as attorneys for the Metropolitan Company. It is alleged in the affidavits upon which the order is based that the judgment was obtained by the consent of the company at a time when the ompany was under the management of Jay Gould and his friends, who sacrificed the company to the Manhattan Company, in which they were very largely interested. The New-York Company in July, 1881, began the suit in the Superior Court to have the lease under which its road was held by the Manhattan Company declared forfeited and for the restoration of its property. It set up in the complaint the insolvency of the Manhatt n Company and its failure to pay the rent due the plaintiff and other failures to perform the covenants of the lease. The Metropolitan Company was made a defendant in the suit as a party in interest, and put in an answer, in which the insolvency of the Manhattan Company is dewhich the insolvency of the Minnattan Company is denied on information and belief. The answer admits the failure of the Manhaitan Company to pay the rent due, but declared that the failure was solely caused by injunctions of the courts. In October, 1881, the directors of the three companies made what are known as the October agreements, in which the rental was reduced from 10 to 6 per cent on the capital stock of the Mctropolitan and New-York companies. The receivers alpointed in the suits brought against the Manhaitan Company by the Attorney-General to have the charter of the company declared forfeited turned over the roads to the Manhaitan Company again, and the Attorney-General's suit was discontinued. The Manhaitan Company then put in a supplemental answer in which it sets up the discontinuance of the Attorney-General's suit and the October agreements, and says that all the differences of the tree companies had been amicably and airly setfled. On the consent of all the parties to the antifludings were submitted to Judge Truax to the effect that all the differences of the companies had been setfled, that the October agreements were valid and binding in lact was even passed upon by Judge Truax. The Court simply found what all parties to the suit is allowed the suit and there was no trial, and notating in fact was even passed upon by Judge Truax. The Court simply found what all parties to the suit asked it to find. Judgment was directed to be entered in accordance with the findings.

It is now alleged by the Mctropolitan Company that its directors had no more power to consent to a judgment set aside because it may technically be used a causely in she suits of ought to have the arrendents declared favaild. In the suit in the Supreme Court brought to have the October agreements valid than they had to make uses agreements without the consent of the schoolers. The company was so to have the indigment set aside because it may technically be used a causely in she suits of ought to have the agreemental declared favai nied on information and belief. The answer admits the

THE WILL OF CHARLES MORGAN.

The argument on the questions growing out the accounts of the executrix of the will of the late Charles Morgan, upon which Surrogate Rollins recently asked counsel to submit authorities, was begun yester day. Mrs. Morgan, the executrix, did not account for day. Mrs. Morgan, the executrix, did not account for 32,000 shares of the Morgan Louisiana and Fexas Railroad Company which she asserted had been given to her and some of the children by Mr. Morgan in his life-time. On the part of the grandchildren and great-grandchildren it was asserted that the giff was not complete. The matter was sent to a referre, who found that the giff had been completed. The further question has been raised whether the giff ought not to be considered as an advancement. The will directs that the property shall be divided according to the statute of distributions in this state.

The argument on the motion for an order granting to the plaintiff temperary altmosy and counsel fees in the divorce suit brought by Edith de Belleville, against Frederick de Belleville was a hourned yesterday until te-morrow.

Paul B. du Chaillu has began an action in the Superior Court against Harner & Brothers, to re-cover damages for not having published as many copies of his work entitled "The Limit of the Midnight Sun" as they ought to have done under their contract with him, and as the public demanted. Commissions to take testimosy in various carts of the country were granted yesterday by Judge Freedman.

Judge Coxe yesterday, in the United States Circuit Court, handed down an opinion in the case of George A. Phelp-, ir., against the Collector of the Port. George A Phelps, ir., against the Cohector of the Part. It sustains the opinion of Attorney-General McVeagh, that where a part of a cargo of imported fruit is a smaged the reduction of duty must be calculated on taccargo as a whole, and not on that part of the cargo which consists of the species of fruit that is damaged. The action was brought for the construction of the law in relation to the loss by decay of green fruit in transit from a foreign port to this country.

COURT CALENDARS-FEBRUARY 20. miar, -Held by Lawrence, J. Case on Swift agt. Cark, No day calendar.

STREGATE'S COURT Held by Rollins, S.—Confested will of
STREGATE'S COURT Held by Rollins, S.—Confested will of
STREGATE'S COURT—STREAM. TREM—Held by Freedman, J.—

SUPRIDOR COURT—STREAM. TREM—Held by Freedman, J. orley calendar. SUPERIOR COURT-TRIAL TRIM PART I-Held by Truax. -Nos. 245, 186, 174, 395, 198, 385, 428, 638, 436, 362, 426 281 366 718 158 PART II-Hald by O'Ourman, J.—Nos. 345, 693 748 758, 750, 345, 677, 623, 684, 697, 785, 610, 724, 330, 551, 365, 428, PART III-Held by Ingraham, J.—Nos. 1078, 361, 563, 576, 654, 650, 660, 777, 768, 712, 727 COMMON PLEAS-SPECIAL TERM-Heid by Van Brunt, J. OMMON PLEAS-TRIAL TERM-PART I Held by Beach, J. 2400, 2431, 2127, 2347, 2638, 2078, 2365, 1005, 2293, 2016, 2253, 2304, 2868, 1654, 2866, 1056, 1511, 2078, 2073, 2362
PART II. Held by J. F. Dary, J.—Nos. 2702, 2678, 2462, 2612, 2600, 2616, 2638, 2588 2734, 2737, 2674, 2545, 2446, 2654, 2677, 2673, 2605, 2670, 2730, 2730, 2740, 2748, 2744, 2

AFFAIRS IN SLAM.

DEPRESSED STATE OF TRADE-FAILING HEALTH OF THE EX-REGENT.

A private letter from Bangkok, Siam, received in this city a few days ago, contains the following in

belligence:

During the last three months trade has been in a languishing condition and the shipping interests of the nort have materially decreased. In fact, general business is greatly prostrated and collections are almost impossible. The Siamese are very slow in paying their debts, having spent nearly all their money on decorations and amiscinents connected with the centennial festivities and in furnishing the new palace. An agent of a London firm is now in Bangkok endeavoring to collect a large claim against the Government for articles of foreign manufacture imported more than a year age, but he has not as yet met with any success. An Austrian photographer, who has been in the service of the King for about a year, has been unable to collect his charges for services rendered and materials supplied, and it is reported that he has referred his claim to the Austrian Government. Many of the foreigners in the service of the Government have not re cived their salaries for nine or ten mooths, and the representatives of the Treaty Powers are likely to have some very unpleasant official duties to perform in consequence. Fortunately, the American Minister, General Halderman, will not be obliged to engage in this disagreeable business, as there are only two or three Americans in the employ of the Ring.

Exchange on Singapore is up to 6 per cent pre During the last three months trade has been in a

obliged to engage in this disagreeable business, as there are only two or three Americans in the employ of the King.

Exchange on Singapore is up to 6 per cent premium, and bills on America cannot be obtained at a less rate than 15 per cent; hence merchands here engaged in foreign trade have been compelled to discontinue their orders for American wares. The prospects of increased commercial intercourse with the United States are not so encouraging as they were a few months ago, but a revival of American shipping interests in the fir East may eventually have the tendency to promote more extensive trade relations between the two countries.

The ex-Regent of Stam the Stamess sage is failing rapidly. It is indeed doubtful if he will live to see his next birthday, which occurs on Christmas. The King is very attentive to him and visits him almost daily. The old man has already disposed of all of his property, which is valued at soveral millions of dolars. It is said that a large portion has been given to the King, but that his adopted son, Khoon Ahu, will receive the largest share. What will become of the 70,000 slaves he is reputed to own cannot be learned. It is thought that many of them will be given their freedom. If they are, it is doubtful if their condition will be materially improved, as he has always treated them lumanely and rewarded them when he found them to be industrious and frugal. At the death of the Regent his eldest son, the Kalahome, the present Primo Minister of the realm will become the head of the illustrious house of Somdetch, and as he is a cunning and anscrupulous nobleman, but a man of decided ability and great influence, it is feared that the King, whom he has persistently opposed, may be deterred from carrying forward the important reformatory measures intended to improve the condition of his people.

THE NEW-JERSEY LEGISLATURE. INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNG.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 19 .- Since the appoint ment of the bribery in vestigation committee in the As

sembly allegations have been made that it was packed in the interest of the lobbyist, Egan, who is charged with attempting the bribery. This sentiment has found support from various circumstances, and this evening Mr. Armitage, the Assemblyman who made the charges, moved to appoint Parsons, Hutchinson, Neighbor and Cator as additional members of the committee. This was adopted and immediately after reconsidered. On motion of Mr. Armitage a resolution authorizing the Speaker to appoint four additional members was adopted, and he name! Messrs, Neignbor, Rich, Parsons and Cator. The members of the original committee then presented their resignations, which were declined and the resolution authorizing the additional members was

on it the burden of a public charge well sustained by all indications that it was created to clear the loobyists. In the House, majority and minority reports on the question of a prominters amendment to the Constituquestion of a prominier amountment to the Constitu-tion were presented. The majorary report was in layer of a constitutional amountment submitting the question of prohibition to the people at the polls. The admortly report opposed the adoption of a prohibition amendment as anyther.

as anwise.

Mr. Rich moved to substitute the minority report for the majority report, but the resolution was rejected by a vote of 35 to 24. Many members who are opposed to prohibition voted in favor of the majority report from conviction that the proper time to lags, the measure is when the resolution providing for the amendment comes up for the second reading, which will probably be tals week.

THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC.

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AN INDISPENSABLE VOLUME.

From The Grand Hacen (Mich.) Heald.

It is indispensable to those who would know the political condition of the country

UNSURPASSED.

From The Rochester (N.Y.) Post Appeal.

THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC is prepared by Edward Metherson, than woon there is not a better nationally upon entires perturing to the political events of the country. For a citize 's hand-book it cannot be, in fact is not, surpassed in merit by any similar publications, supercola as they are. It amply meets the want of the editor, the politician or the student of politics.

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For several years no aliminac has been more welcome in the newspaper office than that of THE NEW-YORK TERMENS. Like THE TERMENSE, it holds its own among the publications of 1883.

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THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC for ISS3 is, as assai, the most computes and reliable compendium of scillion events, and the most valuable work of reference asked in this country.

"AN INDISPENSABLE FIXTURE." From The Lincoln (Neb.) State Journal.
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This is not only an excellent almanac, but an unsurpassed register of statistical and political information. For condensed, accurate and valuable knowledge it has no equal in the country. SEVERAL IMPROVEMENTS ADDED.

Prom The Basgor (Me.) Walg and Ourier.

THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC for ISS3 will be welcomed as one of the scandard authorities for reference, and we find that several improvements have been added to what has long been an hodispensable repository of information.

ALWAYS IN THE PRONT RANKS. From the Kingdon (N. Y.) Freeman.

From the time when it was first published by Horace Greeley until the present day. The Transina Almanac and political resisters of the country. There is very little in the way of statistics of State or National importance which cannot be found in its pages.

ONE OF ITS DISTINCTIONS. Pron The Stanford (tonn.) Advocate.

It enjoys the distinction of getting a larger mass of classified statistics hat a smaller compass turn any similar publication in the country.

AN IMMENSE FIELD COVERED.

From The of Albans (V.) Messenger.

Its contents cover an immense field.

A POLITICAL AUTHORITY.

From the coldinal results (Mach.) Republican.

THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC has long enjoyed a high reputation as a political authority, and the care with which the latest volume has been edited is a guarantee that that reputation will be maintained.

TIS REPUTATION WELL KNOWN.

From The Squares standard.

One would be many years in the rear of the news if he were to state, as a discovery, that Tith Thins. Almanac is a valuable publication; since it has been known as such for many a year. AN EXCEEDINGLY VALUABLE NUMBER.

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THE TRIBUNE ALMANAC for 1883 in an exceedingly valuable number of an annual that occupies an exclusive field. SUFFICIENT FOR THE CITIZEN. From The Waterbury (Conn.), American.
It contains all the political and statistical information that the ordinary citizen is likely to desire to refer to during the year.

THE MONEY MARKET. SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

FEBRUARY 19, 1883. THE GENERAL LIST.

Name.	Actual Sales.				Blds.		59.00
	O'pg.	H'g't.	Low't	Final.	Bid.	Ank'd	Shar
Atch.To.&S.F.		-		3463	7812	70.50	
IL Air L. pref		80%	8079		80	81.	
B. C. R. & N		81.4	81 .	81.19	81	82	35
Canada Pacific		5934	59%		51974	60	
Can. South		65%	6374	64.74	154.0	64.7n	7,1
Cedar Falls			**		11	14	
Cen. Iowa	1	100	25.	25.	100	24	
Central of N.J.	71	71%	6874	664	68%		19,1
Cent. Pac		80 ta	720	70%	79%		4.1
Ches. & Ohio,	21	21	21	21	2049	21 49	
Do. 1st pref		30	30	Bis.	2014	30	
Do. 2d pref		- 44	4.65	. 25.	23	24	
Chic. & Alton.		132	130%		13049	131	436.5
C. & N. W		129%			128%	1287g	10,
Do. pref	1434		143%		143%		74
C., M. & St. P		10018			984		78,
Do. pref	1174			1174	1164	117	
C.St. P., M &O.,	4619	40%	4474		4434	44 8	100
Do. pref		103%		10234	1023		1.
C. B. & Q	1184	1184		1164	1164	117	13
C. R. I. & P	121 3	12134	121%	12112	1214	1214	. 44
Cin. San. & C	.,,	**	-	**	44	40	100
C. C. C. & I	70	70	70	70	69 5	70	1,
C. C. & I. C	510	5-19	6		1105	1182	54
Del. L. & W	11184	1194	119.4	119.4	119.8	110.4	43,

| A | Canal | 108 | 108 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 1434 1434 1424 143 1424 1427 1.400 271, 285, 271, 271, 271, 28 107 1074 1063, 1071, 107 524 524 512 512 512 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 154 154 154 154 154 154 f. 367, 367, 36 36 35 924 92% 90% 90% 90% 7,150 121 121 121 121 121 121 57 57 57 57 937, 144, 927, 93 93 283, 283, 281, 281, 281, 281, 481, 482, 463, 463, 463, 19 to 19 to 19 to 19 to 20 to 80 to 80 to 133 of 1 and 1 and 1 91 91 91 91 122 123 122 123 120 125 4114 4114 4019 4019 4016 41

Total sales of the day

GOVERNMENTS. U 8 4 5s Registered.......100,000.....

| Bank of Commerce | N Y W S & B 1st | 10 | 161 | 10.069 | 76 | 10.090 | 50 | 50 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.090 | 76 | 10.

QUOTATIONS FOR UNLISTED SECURITIES.

90% 90% River Con 103 105

| Little Hock and Ft | 28'9 | 32'4 | Little Hock and Ft | Smith 1st uring | 92 | 100 | Vickaving & Meritd | 2⁷4 | 35'4 | 100 | Mass Central | 1'2 | 4'3 | 100 | pref | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |

CLOSING PRICES OF PHILADELPHIA STOCKS. Reported by Jours M. Davis & Co., 17 Wallat.

PLOSING PRICES OF BOSTON STOCKS.

Boston, Monday, Feb, 19, 1883.

MONDAY, Feb. 19-P. M. It is difficult to determine which side of the speculative account in stocks to-day has accomplished the greater amount of liquidation, but certain it is that both sides have made good progress. The transactions, which amount to 465,-800 shares, show that much. Regular commission houses were more than usually busy with orders, but their orders almost universally were to seil, and to that fact is to be ascribed the general decline in

106 4 200 prices which occurred in the face of so large a liquidation of the "short" account as was made to-day. There were an unusual number of fluctuations in prices, but all the rallies were small, and that despite two or three strong speculative efforts to lift prices. The specially active stocks and those which show the greatest declines were : St. Paul, Union Pacific, Reading, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, Missouri Pacific, Michigan Central, Central of New-Jersey, and the Wabashes. Central and Hudson, Lake Shore and Chicago and Northwestern were exceptionally sustained, but those stocks were also dull. The market was unaffected by rumors of any kind, except just before the close by one to the effect that the price of steel rails today had advanced \$3 per ton. Upon this the price of Delaware, Lackawanna and Western was rallied 12 per cent to 11834. The rumor, of course, is absurd in the face of the well-known condition of the trade. The market closed weak at prices generally about the lowest of the day.

Government bonds were very dull, but steady, with the biddings for 3s and 412s advanced is pet cent. Annexed are the closing quotations:

U. S. 3½s, 1881. 10334 U. S. cur 6s, 1805.125 U. S. 4 ½ 1891, reg. 1124 113 U. S. cur 6s, 1896.129 U. S. 4 ½ 1940, con 114 1144 U. S. cur 6s, 1896.129 U. S. 4 ½ 1941, con 114 1144 U. S. cur 6s, 1897.130 U. S. 4 ½907, reg. 1194, 1195 U. S. cur 6s, 1898.130 U. S. 4 ½907, con 1194, 1195 U. S. cur 6s, 1899.130 U. S. 5 per cents. 1044 104 bist of Col. 3,656, 1084 109 g

State bonds were neglected. Louisiana consols sold at 73, a decline of 14 per cent. Of city bank stocks, Commerce sold (18) at 151@150, and Metropolitan (10) at 168.

The dealings in railroad bonds generally were of a retail character, but a few issues were active and some showed material declines in prices. Erie second consols were off from 95 to 9412, and closed quoted 9414@9412. Missouri, Kausas and Texas first consols were I per cent lower at 104, the seconds 4 easier at 9334 and the general mortgage 6s fell from 791s to 7612. Texas and Pacific incomes were 2 were 2 per cent lower at 56, and firsts Rio Grande division. after sales at 80, ended at 7912. New-York, West Shore and Buffalo 5s declined 34 to 7534, and New-York, Chicago and St. Louis firsts were off 12 at 9614. Mutual Union sinking funds yielded 58 to 8538, and East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia incomes were 134 lower at 3312. Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg 5s were down 112 at 7112, and the incomes were off 318 at 40. St. Louis and Iron Mountain 5s were steady at 76, and Cenand Iron Mountain 5s were steady at 76, and Central and Hudson consols and Harlem consols were each at 130. Rochester and Pittsburg firsts were 4 lower at 104, and Richmond and Danville debenfures were off 12 at 5912. Toledo and Wabash equipment bonds rose to 70, because of the recent decision of the United States Circuit Court declaring the bonds to be a lieu upon the company's property in Indiana and Illinois prior to all bonds issued since 1865. The attention of holders of the bonds is directed to an advertisement in another column, 8t. Louis and San Francisco general mortgages were 4 easier at 9812. 4 easter at 98½. The Sub-Treasury statement to-day shows a gain

The Sub-Treasury statement to-day shows a gain on balance of \$47,108, made up by a currency gain of \$88,814, less a coin loss of \$41,706. The day's transactions covered: Receipts, \$1,389,190; payments, \$1,342,082; currency balance, \$6,445,454; coin balance, \$119,606,602. The money market at the Stock Exchange developed a hardening tendency; lenders on call demanded and obtained higher rates; instead of demanded and obtained higher rates; instead of \$3\tilde{a}3^3\tilde{1}_2\$ per cent, 4 per cent was the rate at which the bulk of business was done and it was the closing rate; there were exceptions at \$3^1\tilde{a}\$ and 5 per cent. The indications point to a considerable movement of funds to the interior this week; New-York funds at Boston have declined to 17 cents discount to par; at Chicago money is very active with a large demand for currency from the interior, and it is probable that Chicago will call upon New-York for from \$2,000,000 to \$2,500,000 in money during the present week; New-York checks at Chicago are 80 cents discount. 80 cents discount

80 cents discount.

The Clearing-House statement to-day is as follows: Exchanges, \$140,570,578; balances, \$4,159,573.

The United States Treasurer at Washington to-day received \$207,000 National bank notes for redemption. The customs receipts were \$445,633, and the inter-at revenue receipts, \$559,992.

The foreign exchanges are dull and some of the

reported:
LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE.
1882 Namber of miles 1,840 2,028 Second wees in February \$174,300 4243,000 Jan. 1 to Feb.14 1,190,800 1,447,659 ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND MANITOBA. Number of miles 1881, 718
Second week in February \$31,462 \$11.
Jan 1 to Feb. 14 \$20,101 62.
NORTHERN PACIFIC. \$91,004 Number of miles 1881, 723 97.2 Second week in February \$19.700 \$67,000 Jun. 1 to Feb. 14. 155,908 379,669 ST. LOUIS AND SAN FRANCISCO. Number of miles 507 Second week in February 534.899 Jan 1 to Feb. 14. 298,290 1882 HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH. Number of miles. 1881. 292 Second work in February. \$30,719 Jan. 1 to Feb. 14. 2:5,833 LONG ISLAND. Number of miles 1882 1883 328 82004 week th February \$28,717 \$304,10 189,741 189,900 The receipts of flour and grain at the principal Atlantic ports this 19th day of February were: Flour, bbls....... 23,366 8,523 4,000 Wheat bush 79,500 15,619 14,000 Corn. bush 161,455 45,308 147,500 Cats. bush 23,500 298 4,260 kpc bush 716 Barley, bush 27,209 2,541 500 5,200 28,500 14,125

The following were the receipts and shipments at and from Chicago and Milwaukee to-day: Shipments. Associate. Chicago, Milwiges, 18,625 10,874 Flour, bbla Whent, bush 11,254 15,700 Corn. bush 156,490 1,880 Oats. bush 78,102 11,200 Rre, bush 5,154 6,000 Barley, bush 27,844 35,227 2,316 2,612 Total bush.... 258,344 72,607 5,921 33,470 The total movements of flour and grain at the principal points for the week ended February 17, and since January 1, for the years 1883 and 1882, were as follows:

Total bush 292,381

68,966 166,250

AT ATLANTIC PORTS. Flour. w'k'83,bbls. 1,142,797 100,498 124,097 Flour. week, 1882, bbls. 1,57,273 14,262 22,838 year '92, bbls. 669,329 105,977 138,451 Wheat, bush. 262,500 Corn. bush. 421,521 Oats, bush. 115,008 Rye, bush. 17,000 Barley, bush. 101,150 230,044 53,800 460,587 282,600 14,785 17,000 14,783 1,700 1,678 12,575
 Week, 1883, bush
 917,259
 717,794
 253,400
 219,050

 Year, 83, bush
 7,610,818
 4,466,270
 1,667,350
 2.504,257

 Week, 1882, bush
 1,118,889
 1,78,641
 256,462
 262,350

 Year, 82, bush
 7,011,709
 1,167,508
 1,553,152
 2,682,347

Figur. wk'83,bbis 124,913 65,414
Year 'e3, bbls 788,708 488,893
Flour, week '82,
bbls 124,913 65,414
Year 'e3, bbls 124,913 65,414
Year 'e3, bbls 124,913 65,414 Wheat, bush 130,182 103,985 Corn, bush 1,894,884 30,771 Oats, bush 52,546 44,459 Rye, bush 43,813 16,359 Barley, bush 204,635 128,234 38,135 7,739 1,818 1,026 24,572 Week, '83, bush, 2,216,012 223,970 71,290 Year '83, bush, 13,307,870 2,183,626 3,653,380 Week, '82, bush, 1,271,143 340,610 1,396,733 Year '82, bush, 13,440,281 3,40,507 11,217,484 *Eastern railroads not reported.

EUROPEAN PINANCIAL MARKSTS. LONDON. Feb. 19-12:30 p. m-Atlantic and Great Western first mortgage treaters certificates, 56; Eric, 35%; do second consols, 98, Illinois Central, 145%; Resding, 26%; Mexican Railway limited Crdinary 143%; New-York, Ontario and Western, 26% on Rallway limited Crdinary 1432; New-York, Ontario and Western, 253, 19.—The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows an increase in specie of 7,080,000 marks. LONDON, Feb. 19.—130 p. m.—Paris advices quote three per cent retaes at 70 frames 50 centimes for the account, LONDON, Feb. 19.—4:00 p. m.—Atlantic and Great Western first mortgage trustees' certificates, 554, do. second mortgage, 134; Eric, 364; Hitnols Central, 1472; Pennsylvania Central, 614; Reading, 204; Mexican Rallway, limited, Ordinary 1424; New York, Ontario and Western, 264; Bar suver is quoted at 504d, per onne. LONDON, Feb. 19.—4:000 p. m.—Paris advices quote three per cent rentes at 79 frames 724; centimes for the account, and exchange on London at 25 frames 254; centimes for checks.